VEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1852

hood of the city. Terms liberal. (1,415) THE BLASTS OF WINTER.—Suggestive of coals and KNOX's Winter Hats, as shown by the astonishing demand for both articles the past week. Call on KNOX at his selestoon, No. 125 Fulton-st., and secure a hat beautiful alike in conception and execution, if you wish to earn the reputation of a man of taste and fashion.

Fors! Fors! -An elegant assortment may be found at the old established famionable Hat, Cap, and Fur store of Jos. B. BREWSTER, No. 120 Bowery, corner Grand-st.

Fors! Fors! Fors!-Ladies and others in FORS: FURS: FURS: Fursh and the state of the examination or purchase of fancy Furs, are invited to visit our stores, Nos. 3, 4 and 5, Astor House, Broadway, where this day will be exhibited a large assortment of choice Furs for Ladies' wear, consisting of the most ment of choice Furs for Ladies' wear, consisting of the most ment of choice Furs for Ladies' and patterns, demonstrated fashionable.

LEARY & Co., Hatters.

ANOTHER GRAND DISPLAY AT GENIN'S BA-ANOTHER GRAND DISPLAY AT GENIN'S BAZARE.—The leading attraction at GENIN'S Bazara to-day
will be a new and superb assortment of Children's Plash
Bosnets; an almost unimited variety of styles in Misses'
Cloaks and Circulars, and the finest stock of Ladies' Fancy
Furs that this city can boss. The sudden change of weathor has doubtless served as a hint to the ladies of New-York
to make their selections of Muffs, Victoriues, Tipnets, &c,
to make their selections of Muffs, Victoriues, Tipnets, &c,
and GENIN respectfully calls their attention to the prime
quality and moderate prices of his Royal Ermine, Sable,
Stone, Marten, Fitch, Mink, Chinchilla, and other Fors.
Stone, Stone, supported direct from Paris for the Bazar,
which will also be submitted for inspection and sale for the
first time this day. first time this day. No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas

THE VETERANS OF THE CLOTHING TRADE. THE VETERANS OF THE CLOTHING TRADE.

This title is not inapprepriate to the firm of W. T.

JERNINGS & Co., who, for more than twenty-live years
have held the first piace in the fushionable ready-mode
clothing trade of this Union. Their importations of
consumeres and other fabrics autable for coats, sacks,
pantaloons, overcoats, &c., have been more than unually extensive and varied this fall, and their stock
of recovering of the accessor being now ready, they
invite to it the critical attention of the public. Every article of appared in their fall and winster assortment has been
cost according to the latest and best style recognized in Paris,
From a variety so unlimited, both in size and fabrics, as
their stock presents, all tentes may be ented, all stapes fitted. Gentlemen requiring clothes made to measure, can
have full suits or parts of suits, of the most clegant cut, furnished to a few hours.

No. 231 Broadway, American Hotel.

CLOTHING FOR THE PEOPLE.-Cold weather liways wakes up such of the natives as have the loose change to apere, to get a new outfit. To all such we can most confidently recommend the house of SMITH & RICE, No. 102 Folloos 4, as in every way prepared to supply their wants on terms that will square with the stricter rules of economy. They have now on hand a very large stock of Ready-Made (Bothing, besides the best Goods in the market, all ready to make up at a moment's warning.

WINTER CLOTHING .- We beg to call atten-WINTER CLOTHING.—We beg to call attention to our very large and fashionable stock of Overcosts, Talmas, Business Frecks, &c. &c., made from all the latest raniety of goods, including Himalays, For Cloths, Sife back Beavers, Sife and Woolen tan Beavers, Sontag Naps, Shepherde Plaid, Steel Mixt, &c. &c. Frocks and Overcosis. Our Talmas of the various goods are attracting more admiration them any style of Winner Wrapper we ever got up. We have also in great variety off the latest styles of Cosminger Pents and Vestings. As many of the above styles of garments and goods can be found nowhere else, we turife our friends to give us an early call and make their selections, as in some of the most desirable goods we will very soon be short. Prices as usual, uniform and low.

D. & J. Dryllis, Nos. 35 and 35 John-st., cor. Nassau.

ANDREWS & LANDHIER, Merchant Tailors, have removed from No. 263 to No. 6.73 Broadway. (Brewster's Mayble Buildings, between Houston and Bissex-er-sta.) where they are prepared to furnish articles in the ling at the shortest notice, and the most factionable mate-

The whole boundless Universe is ours. exclaimed a dressy gratiemen, after examining and par-chasing from the extensive stock of ready-made Clothing at POSTER'S Store, No. 27 Courtlands st. The attention of strangers and citizens is directed to this establishment, where there is always to be obtained any and every article necessary to a gentleman's wardrube.

ASTONISHING FACTS .- The greatest bargains that have ever been offered to the Ladies of the city. G. M. BODING is now prepared to offer, at his Silk and Shawi Em-porturn, No. 3.3 Grand-ac, corner of Orchard, having just porturn, No. 3.5 Grandesi, corner of Orchard, having pos-added to bis recent extensive purchases over 36 cases of the latest importations of Fall and Writter Dry Goods, consist-ing of Velvets, Plant and Brocade Silks, all kinds of Shawis, Scotol Silk and Gale Plaids, De La res, Cashiretes, Merr-nors, Parametras, &c. Some of these goods are of the rich-cet and most elegant the signs for Ladies' wear that have been offered in this maket in the last ten years. Ladies are re-spectfully axited to give us a call.

LAGE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTION. -10,000 pairs Lace and Meslin Curtains, bought at anchors at a great eacrifice, and will be sold, for a few days only, at less than cost of importation. If you would secure bargains, go soon to Kettry & Ferguson, No. 280] Broadway and

The day happily is passed when Phy sicians were compelled to those and disconnict of a finnel garment. They recommend the of Hay & ADAMS'S Stocking Knut Sik, Merino and W. Dodor Garments. The benefit is increased, and in Under Garments. The beriefit is increased, and in substituted for discomfort to the mutual santafaction of Paties.

Importers and Manufacturers of Under Garments and Hosiery, No. 30 Broads.

17 It is a Greek adage, that every unhewa block of mathle contains a statue. So also there is a shirt in the uncut material for the garmont. But it requires skill to be get out, both the statue and the shirt. As resent the latter, it may be said that at GREEY's, No. 1 Astor House, nothing but perfect shirts are made.

Day Goods-Flamels Blankets, Alpacos, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Black Clotha, Casameres, Salineta, Prints, Muslius, Linens, Table Chitia, Towels, &c., for sale by W. Mattitiws & Co., Nos. 52 and 51 Callarines.

Bends, of every description, for sale by M. P. Haows, No. 156 Pearlest, New York.

GOLD PERS .- Just received from the manufactors, a fresh supply of the New Patent Reservoir Pen, which may be had at wholesale and retail, at the salesmont of the New Ponk Gold Pen Manuscruning Co., No. 135 Greenwich-st. Also, a large stock of Gold and Silver Pen and Poorii Cases. Gold Pens scientifically repaired.

BLANK BOOKS, PAPER AND STATIONERY AT LOW PRICES.—CARR & HICKS invite the attention of Merchant Manufacturers and others who require Blank Books to the stack. We keep constantly on hand various sizes and style of Raing and Binding, and manufacture to other any styl required. Our stock of Paper and Stationery articles controlled the state of the stationery articles controlled the state of the state of the Billiers, Cards, Circulars, &c., printed nearly, CARR & HICKS, Stationers and Printers, No. 31 Maiden-lane.

THE WHITE BEAR .- He must be a bear indeed who cannot appreciate what is beautiful in the world of art. The only being who manifests indifference to Gunner's magnificent display of Dagnerrotypes at Caule Gunner's magnificent display of Dagnerrotypes at Caule Gunner's magnificent display of the bige bear, who occupies a prominent stand in their vicinity. He manifests his lack of taste—as do many of the biped race—in looking at the patch-work quilts that cover the front of the dress-circle. Gunney's Galleries are at Nos. 188 and 549 Broadway.

STEREOSCOPIC DAGUERRECTYPES AT BRADY'S. This new and wonderful discovery, the most valuable im-provement yet made in the Photographic art, may be seen at Branv's Gallery, No. 200 Broadway. Pictures in this style taken at all times, and the likeness warranted.

Alchemistic Experiments in Electro-Physical and Mental Physiology at Bleecker Buildings, cor-per Bleecker and Morton etc., Pitts Evening, at 7‡ o'clock by Prof. B. Brown Williams Astounding developments

DURKER'S Baking Powder is a first-rate acticle, and every family should give it a trial. It will be seen by reference to the advertisement that the proprietor will redund the money to all disastissized purchasers.

[Keese Standard, N. J., May 6, 1006.

Housekeepers and all others in want of Bredding, Bedsteak, see, would do well to call at M. Wi Land's old established Warercoms, No. 150 Chathains corner of Mulberry-st., where may be found the largest a sectment of articles in his line ever affered to the public

THERS AND PLANTS .- PARSONS & Co., Flushing, men New York, offer for sale their usual assortment, with the addition of many rare poveliles, of truit these for the orchard and garden, ornamental trees, shrule and roses for the avenue, lawn or cemetery, vines for the grapery and excite plants for greenbouse culture. Catalogues can be obtained at No. 60 Cedar-st., or will be sent by mail to all postpaying applicants inclosing a postage stamp.

CANTRELL'S SHOES AT THE FAIR .- The handsome case of shore—CANTRELL's contribution to the present Fair—is attracting great attention from the ladies, and he certainly deserves excel for fire laster and skill he has displayed in the manufacture of its contents. Similar arvicles can be found at his extabilishment, No. 308 Bowery, where all who wish can obtain them at very reasonable rates.

SEASONABLE BOOTS.-We recommend all our friends who want really good Boots, to go to Watkins, N 114 Fultonet, where we know by experience they ca get really good Boots at moderate priers, all of his own ma-thother.

Bites are desirable when angling. But when the bugs your flesh are managing.
You wish their tobics you could lickle.
For putting you in such a packle.
Instant death is inflicted upon all insects by a dash of Lyon's Magnetic Powder, a perfectly harmless preparation to man. Lyon's Magnetic Piliare as suchly destructive to release duce. Dipot No. 428 Beaudway.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Our readers will notice that ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell at public auction Trus DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 48 choice lots of ground in Elizabethport, New-Jersey, lying on Broadway, Washington, 1st and 2d-sta, all situated on a line with the rail road, close to the steambeat landing, and suitable for dwellings or manufacturing purpose a. Sixty per cent can remain ou mortage at 6 per cent. Also, will be sold at the same time, a fine dwelling and three lots of ground on Marshall-st., in the above village. Also, by order of Philo T. Linggies, referree, will be sold the store and lot No. 24 South-st., and the brick store and two lots in rear of the same; one lot on 33d-st., near 5th-sw., and one lot on 37th-st., near 5d-av., New-York. Maps can be had at the Auction Rooms, No. 7 Broad-st. EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE .- OUR

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s California Ex-PRESS.—We send our next regular Express by U. S. Mail Scenner ILLINOIS, on Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 2 P. M. in charge of Mr. C.-H. Pendergrast, our opecial messenger. Freight should be sent into our office by Tuesday night, in water-proof order. No package should messure more than 5) cube foct, or weigh more than 125 pounds. Small parcels received foct, or weigh more than 125 pounds. wells, Fargo & Co., No. 15 Wall st.

TW HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery, has

Remnants of English Floor Oil-Cloths less than cost. 560 remnants of Oil-Cloth at one-half the usual price, at Hiram Andreason's, No. 99 Bowery: 1,000 remnants of Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets at a great secrifice, of 510 50 years seek.

English Carpets at reduced prices at Hr-RAM ANDERSONS. Exhibition Topestry, Brussels Curpet 17, 3; and 9; Three-ply Carpets, 6; 7! and 8; all wool lugrain Carpets, 3; 3, 6, 4; 5; 5 6 per yard; Brussels Stair lorpets, 6; Floor Oil-Cloths, 2, 6, 3), 3, 6 per yard. Eug-sch Floor Oil-Cloths, sain timish, 8 yards wide, at 6; 6; 6, 7 and 8;

SAVE YOUR CARPETS .- Cover them with a pretty Drugget 4 yards wide. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 98
Bowery, is selling elegant new Tapestry patterns of Drugget, 4 yards wide: also, bordered Druggets, 4 to 6 yards
square. Just received, 5,000 yards new patterns of Drugget,
1), 2, 2 and 3 yards wide, at 3,6, 4/, 5) and 6 per yard.
Look at them.

Peterson & Humphreys, No. 379
Broadway, comer of White-st., are receiving daily, from
Europe and the Auction Rooms, an unusually large and elegard stock of Corpetings surpassing in brilliancy of colors,
richness of design and finish, anything ever offered in this
narket. Many patterns exclusively our own and not to be
found elsewhere. Also the renowned World's Fair Carpes,
in one entire piece, to which we call public attention.

PACH CARPETINGS .- SMITH & LOUNSBERY. No. 448 Pearl-st, have now in store a complete and destra-ble assortment of Fall Styles, which they are offering at the ollowing very low prices:

WINDOW SHADES AND OIL CLOTHS.-We take

pleasure in again calling the attention of the reaser to the establishment of John Greason, at No. 201 Greenwishest, where he offers a lorge variety of excellent Window Snades and Oil Gloths, at exceedingly low prices. It is well worth the attention of the public to pay this store a visit. Two objects will be thus accomplished—economy and tase can both be gratified. I'm The name of CRISTADORO is a guaranty

for the genuineness of whatever he indorses. His Liquid Pair Dye has created a new era in hair coloring. It has any desired tint in the substance of the hair in five minutes, and at the same time revitalizes the fibres. Sold wholesale sad eterli, and applies at Catstadorso's Wig and Scaip Es-tablishment, No. 6 Astor House. CF Gounaus's Liquid Hair Dve is, without

exception, the very best ever invented. Equally celebrated is Gourant's Medicated Soap for caring number, freekles, education, flush worms, tetter, sallowness, tan, roughness, alt rheum, flesh worms, tetter, sallowness, tan, rougimess haps, chafes, cracks, &c. Pondre Subtile uproots hai from my part of the body. Lound Vegetable Rouge, Lily White and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker-st., near Broadway. HADE DYE AND WIGS .- PATCHELOR'S Man

ufactory for these articles is celebrated in all parts of the world; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wis or Toupee can surely be suited. His Hair Dye is applied, (a sure guarsitee) or sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 4 Wallst. Copy the address—beware of imitations. The gentleman who wrote the beautiful em "The Songot Electricity," dedicated to Professor Si-man, descriptive of Warts's Nervons Antidote, and pub-dred in The Spirit of the Times, will confer a great favor calling upon Tainor Warts, Nervise, No. 424 Green-chest, or by leaving his name and residence, he will call on him.

Fowners & Wents, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassuu-st., New-York Jane No. 142 Washington-st., Boston

To the Consumetive.-Persons who have the Member's residence to Ween taking the Collection of neveral professions gentlemen) in combining the pure Oll with Lines has succeded (from directions of neveral professions) gentlemen) in combining the pure Oll with Lines in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its meters in lung complaints are truly wanderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken the clear oil for a long time without marked eiget, bave been called a long time without marked eiget, bave been called a long time without marked eiget, bave been called a long time without marked eiget, bave been called a long time without marked eiget, bave been called a long time without marked eiget, bave been called a long time without marked eiget, bave been a slight one.

Since 1816, great revolution feeted in the facilities and to feeted in the facilities and to

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.-Thousands of

table apirit, an interiod run dy put forth to disease above. Those afflicted are invited to be testimonials from crime in Physicisus, and standing, giving underlibed evidence of the outcome? Northe of this great remedy.

Sold wholesele and retail by the proprietors, W. V. AlEXANDER & Co., at their Central Odice, No. I Berelay s.,
Aster House, New-York.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19.

Election, Tuesday, November 2. WINFIELD SCOTT, of New-Jersey. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of North-Carolina.

WASHINGTON HUNT, of Niagara. WILLIAM KENT, of New-York. THOMAS KEMPSHALL, of Monree.

EPENETUS CROSBY, of Dutchess. SIMEON DRAPER, GEORGE R. BABCOCK, For District Electors,

SIMEON PART POP DESTRICT ESCAPE,

OCT.

OC

For Mayor—MORGAN MORGANS.
For Governor of Alma-House—WASHINGTON SMITH.
For Sherif—JAMES KELLY.
For County Clerk—GEORGE W. RIBLET.
For Controller—JOSEPH R. TAYLOR.
For County to Corporation—UGDEN HOFFMAN.
For Chy Inspector—CHARLES RIDDIE.
For Street Commissioner—JOHN J. DOANE.
For Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—W. ADAMS.
For Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—W. ADAMS.

For Communications of Repetits and Supplies—W. ADAMS
C. BRUENINGHAUSEN. BERN L. BUDD.
CHARLES MISSINO. JOHN SIMMONS
For Judge of Superior Court—CHAS. P. KIRKLAND.
For Judge of Superior Court—JOHN L. MASON.
JOHN H. WHITE. WILLIAM H. STOGDILL.
JAMES LYNCH.
For Congress.
3. JAMES BOWEN. E. JOS. E. VARNUM. J.
4. J. H. HORARTHAWS, 7. ROBT G. CAMPBELLS,
& JOSEPH HOXIE, 8. JAMES BROOKS.

We shall issue TO-MORROW MORN-ING The Tribune for Californio, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain a summary of all the I stest Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer; Money and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c.

Single copies in wrappers, ready for mailing can be had at the Deak Te-Morrow morning. Price six

For Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for Expeen Circulation will be issued TO-MORROW hope that his conscience decides differently. MORNING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies. in wrappers, reedy for mailing, can be had at the de Price Six Cents. The Asia sails from this port on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

A Proclamation

By WASHINGTON HUNT, Governor of the State of New-York. The varied blessings enjoyed by the people of this State during the past year, call forth the grateful tribute of praise and devotion due to our Heavenly Ben-

An abundant harvest crowning the labors of the husbandman and filling the land with plenty; peace with all nations; the maintenance of social order and free institutions, imparting fresh vigor to the cause of civil liberty; the diffusion of religion and learning; the general prevalence of health; the merciful deliverance of the towns and cities which were visited for a season by the destroying postilence; and the innumerable benefits which have been conferred upon our commonwealth, proclaim the infinite goodness and protecting care of the Creator and Supreme Ruler of the Universe In compliance with established usage, I respectfully end to the people of this State, the observance of THURSDAY, the twenty-fifth day of November next, as a day of Prayer and Thanksgiving.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the Privy Seal of the State at the City [L.s.] of Albany, this sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

WASHINGTON HUNT. By the Governor: JAMES F. RUGGLES, Private Secretary.

boat Ocean, on Lake Eric, was a collision, and not the breaking of her shaft, as reported. The schr. Mansfield ran into her when under full sail. We have a little later news from Lake Superior. Two of the buildings at the Cliff Mine were burned on the 10th inst.-those which contained the engines and stamps. The propeller Independence, recently stranded in a gale, will probably prove a total loss. There is a rum of at New-Orleansnot credited, however-that the Crescent City had been fired into at Havana.

Gen. Scorr will spend the day in New Jersey, visiting Jersey City at 9 o'clock, and going thence to Newark, where he will dine, and go to Elizabethtown, his old home, to sleep. Next morning he will take the 9 o'clock train for Philadelphia, and on the following day (Thursday) he will attend the Pennsylvania State Fair at Lancaster, proceeding thence to Washington.

MR. GIDDINGS'S CHARGES.

We have given place to Mr. Whittlesey's letter in reference to the Mileage accounts of Hon. J. R. Giddings, and to Mr. Giddings's reply. As this Mileage controversy was ours before it became Mr. Whittlesey's, we add a few suggestions on our own account.

When the present rates of Congressional Compensation and Mileage were fixed, (in 1816,) travel was almost uniformly performed in stagecoaches or on horseback, at the rate of 30 to 50 miles per day, and hard work at that. The total cost of passage, living, and other incidentals, would average fully ten cents per mile. As a just and liberal compensation for time and expenses, therefore, the Compensation Law allowed each Member eight dollars for each day's service in Congress, and the same amount for every twenty miles' travel in going to or returning from Washington. Twenty miles was not, of course, regarded as a fair day's work; but, considering the higher expense of travel, and the inevitable wear and tear, the Mileage allowance was intended to be a fair counterpart of that for Compensation.

The Mileage was to be estimated "by the most usually traveled road " (not route) from the Member's residence to Washington-roads being substantially the only routes in that day. And these roads were in most instances identieal with the shortest Mail route between the two points. Where a difference existed, it

Since 1816, great revolutions have been effected in the facilities and means of travel. The 'road' by which Mr. Whittlesey first travcases have been cured within the past year, comprising every seeming form of this dreading the laws, from the recent influence to the first with the least of the Mr. Giddings has found it still easier and cheaper (when the Lake is open) to reach Washington by way of Buffalo (or Dunkirk), Albany, New-York and Philadelphia. He can reach Washington viá Dunkirk within three days at farthest from the moment of picking up his carpet-bag and stepping out of his own door, at a cost of not more than \$25; while Mr. Whittlesey was probably a week in reaching the Federal City via Pittsburgh, etc., at a cost of some

Mr. Giddings saves time, money, and soreness of bones by navigating the on Great Circleto all which there is no objection. We are perfeetly willing that whatever saving he may thus effect should beentirely and absolutely his own. But is it fair, is it just that the People should pay him twice as much for each journey as if no cheaper, quicker and easier modes of travel than

those of 1816 had ever been devised ! This is the vital question. Mr. Giddings does not meet it. By dodging behind Committees on Mileage, Mr. Fillmore, and magnifying the letter of the law at the expense of its spirit, he evinces a conscious mability to meet it. It may be that the naked letter of the act would justify his charges. But we insist that the obvious intent of the law is against him-that he takes advantage of a confessedly defective, vicious and antiquated collocation of words to fill his pockets unwarrantably. Just consider the injustice and inequality of this Mileage compensation, according to Mr. Giddings's construction of it. Canfield, Mr. Whittlesey's home, is in the same District with Jefferson, where Mr. Giddings resides, and some fifty miles south of it. Living in Jefferson, Mr. Giddings contends that his Mileage is properly 8667; while if he lived in Canfield it would be only \$273, though he can reach Washington quite as quickly and cheaply from Jefferson as he could from Canfield. Does he not know that the law never intended to create any such unjust disparity !

Suppose there should be some new improvement in locomotion whereby Mr. Giddings could reach Washington, by way of Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Boston, in half the time and at half the cost now required for his journey via Dunkirk and this City-would it be right for him to receive from the Treasury twice the amount of Mileage he now takes? According to his logic, it would; especially if Mr. Filimore should do so, and a Mileage Committee should urge it upon him; but we should We believe in 'a higher law' than Congress can enact, and that acts of Congress are to be taken advantage of only as they conform to

And now on the other point: Mr. Giddings admits that he left his seat in Congress some weeks before the Session closed, drawing full pay up to the last day of the Session, and went off about his own business-electioneering, for the most part. He considers this justified by the practice of other Members, as well as Exveofficers, who leave their posts for weeks

t receive compensation as if they had kept at work throughout. Now, without attempting to decide on the correctness of these charges by and allowances to others, we insist that they do not justify Mr. Giddings. If a Member, in the course of the Session, takes occasion to run home to his family, or otherwise absent himself for a few days from Washington, the presumption is that he has so timed his holiday that no public business of importance will be concluded in his absencethat nothing can suffer thereby. But Mr. Giddings positively knew, when he abandoned his sent, that almost the entire work of the Session remained undone-that hitherto Members had been mainly qualifying themselves to vote By TELEGRAPH .- The accident to the steam- intelligently, and that to leave now would be practically equivalent to absence throughout the Session. We do not see how a conscientious Member could absent himself at all for the last three weeks of a Session-but to thus absent bimself and yet take pay as if he had served faithfully to the end, is not consistent with our ideas of honesty and good faith.

Let us here state a pertinent fact which occurred in 1847. We met a Whig Member of a former Congress, and proposed to him the name of another Whig Member of the same Congress for the office of Secretary of State, to be filled that year by election. He responded "I have one objection to him, viz: He left the House for home three days before the Session closed, leaving important measures to be lost or carried by a close vote, and drawing his pay to the end." "Then he is not the man I took him for," was our reply, and we never more advocated his selection for that or any other office.

All great abuses fortify themselves by association with lesser ones. The gambler with dice insists that he is first cousin to the speculators in stocks, and is entitled to equal consideration. The drunkard props himself up by the example of somebody who drinks liberally, and has been seen slightly 'disguised,' but is still considered respectable. So Mr. Giddings finds a justification for his enormous charges in the less enormous but still wrong charges of others, who probably never thought nor said any thing on the subject, but took just what was allowed them. If that don't suffice, he tells you that he has always voted to correct these Mileage abuses. (So every one will say, if arraigned for unjust exactions.) And yet the abuses go on, and nobody takes the credit of them, while nearly every one takes the money. We entreat those Members who really mean Reform to turn over a new leaf at the next Session, and only charge and receive Mileage by the most direct road, instead of the circumambient usually traveled route. If only fifty will do this, and give publicity to the fact, deducting from their pay bill \$8 for every day which they were absent from Washington during the Session, we think they will bring matters to a focus. Will they not try it ?

A MATTER OF TASTE.

A squeamish correspondent writes to inform us that he is "particularly struck and at the same time mortified "to notice the name of an eminent 'Democratic' statesman, associated "with RYNDERS, MIKE WALSH," and other notorious characters,-one of them being, as he says, the counsel of a convicted abortionist, a list published in an out-of-the-way paper called The National Democrat, and understood to be conducted by Mr. C. C. Burn, of toe-cracking glory. The association of such names our correspondent-who confesses himself a young man-thinks is not calculated to stimulate vouthful Democrats to distinguish themselves in the political line.

Now we think our friend is rather hasty in his conclusions. We do not understand that every virtuous republican who signs a call for a caucus becomes answerable for the respectability of every other signer to the same paper. Nor is it clear that the Democratic magnate of an up-town palace, whose name heads the list, thereby puts himself on a par with his own Democratic footman in livery, or the no less Democratic ruffian under the command of Rynders, whose name figures at its tail. Our correspondent should reflect that Democracy as understood and practiced by the party he refers to, has nothing to do with social equality, or any other absurd idea, such as young men sometimes get into their heads by reading visionary books, since that is the party which specially upholds the most glaring forms of social inequality and whose policy tends resistlessly to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. Besides, what he comins of is merely a little affair connected with the election. That requires Democrats of education and character to appear for the timebeing as the associates of rogues and bullies, and even of common working-people; but bless your soul! this hurts nobody, and as soon as the election is over, the great man is as remote from the small one as ever and despises him as

Our correspondent has evidently not seen the last definition of Democracy as "a polit-· ical organization designed to cheat and humbug the masses into choosing against their 'oun preferences, certain speculators to govern and plunder them, under the illusion that they govern themselves." It will be seen that this holds about the same relation to the true Democracy that the crackling of Mr. BURE's lubricous toe-joints does to the genuine spiritual rappings.

W. E. Robinson, Esq., addressed a Scorr and GRAHAM mass meeting last night at Bridgeport, Conn. This evening he speaks in Norwich, tomorrow evening in Hartford or New-Britain, and Thursday evening in Waterbury.

em Railroad, to-morrow, Wednesday, at 10 A. M. Good speakers may be expected. Little ADELINA PATTI is at Baltimore.

IF A Whig Meeting will be held at New-

castle (Chappaqua Dépêt) Westchester Co., on the Har-

MRS, ROSE ON THE TARIFF AND THE CONDITION OF WOMEN.

Mrs. E. L. Rose has favored us with five pages in continuation of the discussion commenced by her criticism in The Post on a late article in The Tribune, arguing that a thoroughly Protective Tariff would greatly improve the condition of the Women of this country in respect to Work and Wages. We do not make room for her letter at this hurrying time, because a good part of it is made up of citations from our first article, intended to prove that The Tribune commended a Protective Tariff as the only reform required to vanquish all the evils and redress all the wrongs to which Woman is now exposed. We certainly did not mean that, and if our language will bear the construction that Mrs. Rose puts upon it, we ask the privilege of qualifying it by the known and oft-expressed convictions propounded through these columns. We do not find it practicable to put all we know or think into any ne article, and whosoever shall hereafter fancy he sees, in any article embodying our ardent convictions on the subject of Protection, an implication that nothing else than a Protective Tariff is required to secure a Social Millennium, is entreated to understand that we hold no such opinion, whatever the necessity of brevity in our daily lucubrations may enable him to deduce from any one article. Instead, then, of printing Mrs. Rose's criticism, we ask every reader who takes any interest in the matter to turn back to our article of the 15th inst., and see exactly what we did say, and, in the light of the explanation here given, see whether it will bear the construction she puts upon it.

Mrs. Rose insists that Woman needs legal and social equality with Man, to which we make no objection. We have done our best to secure attention to the demands and arguments urged in her behalf. But we insist that this does not at all affect our argument to which Mrs. Rose took exception; and as she still insists that Protection has done nothing and can do nothing for our Women, we will restate our position, It is agreed between us that Woman's sphere

is more restricted than it should be-that she ought to have a wider range of employment and be better paid for her work. If the aggregate of employments open to Woman were doubled, her average compensation could not fail o be enhanced. Now we are buying from abroad some Fifty Millions' worth of Silks, Laces, Cotton, Linen and Woolen Fabrics, Artificial Flowers, &c., &c., which are mainly the product of female Labor, and paying for them with the rude, bulky staples of Agriculture, mainly produced by Men's labor. In other words, we are hiring Two Millions of Women to work for us in Europe and paying them with the products of Men's labor in this country. If this policy does not restrict the range of employment for Women in America, thereby seriously diminishing her average compensation, then we cannot reason. And we have no more doubt than of our own existence, that a Protective Tariff which would transfer to our own shores the production of the Silks, Cottons, Linens, Laces, &c., which we are now buying of Europe would increase the annual earnings of the Women of our Country from twenty-five to fifty per cent. This is what our former article endeavored to show; we regret that it has not convinced Mrs. Rose, but we are confident that the obvious, palpable soundness of its positions has commended them to the approbation of the great mass of our readers.

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON. Though several years have passed since at-

tention was first called to the existence of a small mountain of Iron Ore, so pure as to be almost Pig Iron, on the east shore of Lake Superior, without any practical realization of the sanguine dreams of its discoverers, who fancied that Lake Superior would be supplying half the world with Iron ere this time. Yet the work of developing the Iron resources of that remote, secluded region has gone steadily though slowly forward from the first. It has been and still is, very difficult to draw capital into any new undertaking connected with Iron, in view of the general depression of the Iron manufacture in this country and the severe losses encountered by those who have embarked in it : and it has been especially difficult to raise money to prosecute Iron-making in so distant and for half the year inaccessible a region as the eastern shore of Lake Superior. Yet a Railread from the Mountain to the Lake (14 miles is now in active progress, to be finished next season; and several hundred tuns of the Ore have been brought down the present year, in spite of the serious impediment interposed by the portage at Saut St. Marie, which we trust will soon be superseded by a Ship Canal. With that and the Jackson Mountain Railroad, it is hoped that the annual production of Iron on Lake Superior may be speedily raised to several thousand tuns, affording a fair profit to those who have risked their capital in this undertaking.

As to the quality of the Lake Superior Iron and its adaptation to the most important uses, we are enabled to state that specimens of this Iron have lately been brought to this City and been examined and tested at some of the principal Iron Works. The following note from the proprietors of the Novelty Works will be widely read with interest:

Novelty Works, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1852.

We have recently received from the Sharon Iron Co.,
(Mercer Co., Pa.,) several shuts of Boiler Plate Iron,
made from ore of the Jackson Mountain, Lake Superior, which we have put to the severest test we are acquainted will—that is: We cut a 2½-inch hole therein, and trised a cellur 2½-inches deep and 8 inches diameter, while on the opposite side we flanged up the two sides and corner 2½-inches deep. It stood this test better than any iron we have ever tried. We take pleasure in sying that we consider the iron very superior for pur-ses requiring great strength and tensory.

(Street) Springs ALLES & Co. STILLMAN, ALLEN & Co. In confirmation of this high authority, we

give below an extract from the late Report of Messrs. Foster and Whitney to Congress on the comparative quality and tenacity of Iron from localities at home and abroad, being the result of numerous experiments by Prof. W. R. Johnson and Major Wade, of the Ordnance Department:

Specimens of this extraordinary Iron Ore, as well as Boiler-plate, Bars, Nails, fine Tacks. and Steel Saws manufactured therefrom, may be seen at the office of EDWARD COOK, Esq. No. 127 Pearl-st.

NEW YORK !- J. W. SHERMAN, Esq., is the Whig nominee for Congress in the XXXth Dis. trict. An ardent, energetic and uncompromising Whig, he will always be found doing good service to the cause, while his business knowledge, his political experience and eminent practical talents will make him a valuable member of the National Council. His nomination is a merited tribute to the fidelity and devotion with which he has labored for the success of the party and its principles, as well as a flattering token of the just appreciation of the ability with which he has discharged the duties of the various public stations to which he has heretofore been called.

Let our friends in Allegany, Genesse, and Wyoming, see to it that he has such a majority as they are in the habit of giving to the man whom they "delight to honor."

ORIO ELECTION.

The following Editorials from leading Whig journals of Ohio will show the aspect in which the result of the late Election is regarded in that State : From The Cincinnati Gazette, 16th inst.

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.-The returns

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.—The returns continue to come in slowly; and as the majorities and votes are generally only reported, they do not make very safe data for calculation. The indications are, that a full vote has not been polled, which always operates more to our disadvantage than our opponents. Our gains are, notwithstanding, very encouraging, and show what we might have done with a better organization, and what we will do in the Presidential election, when we will be able to get our whole strength out with much less effort. In the thirty fluor Counties given below we gain fifth four hundred and thirty-two on the vote of last year; a like gain throughout the State will reduce the twenty- ix thousand majority against a last year to almost or quite nothing. It is probable, however, that the gain will not be so large in the Counties yet to come in, as they were not so well organized. Gen. Scorr is many thousand stronger than our State ticket, as the result in November will very plainly show. We have no doubt that he will carry the State then by a decided majority.

THE COMING CONTEST .- The State election THE COMING CONTEST.—The State election is now over, and silhough the exact result is not known, yet it is pretty certain that the Democratic State ticket is elected by a greatly decreased unsjority. The Whigs were not sanguine in their expectations of electing their State candidates, yet it is true that it was very desirable that they should have pelled a full vote, and if such had been the case, there is no doubt but they would have elected their State ticket. But past experience has moved conclusively that there is always a less vote polled by several thousands at the State election than there is at the Presidential canvass, and the deficiency is generally on the Whig side.

We never have doubted for a moment the ability of Gen. Scorr to carry Ohio, triumphantly, at the November election; and, as the campaign advances, our convictions on this point become stronger.

From The Cleveland Herall, lith inst.

On the 25th of September we wrote to a friend

On the 25th of September we wrote to a friend in Washington a letter, from which we find the following extract in The National Intelligencer: "In the State election I fear we shall be beaten. There

are no officers to be elected for whom the masses feel a special interest. But if they do not beat us over 10,000 votes, then Ohio goes for Scott in November."

The result will show that we prophesised well. The Intelligencer of October 12, in the morning, before a vote

was polled, says:

"We have never expected the Whigs to be able to carry
the State ticket either in Ohio or Indians. The chances
are all against them."
In Ohio, Mr. CALDWELL, the Democratic candidate

In Obio, Mr. Caldwell, the Democratic candidate for the Supreme Bench, is one of the most popular means had be supreme Bench, is one of the most popular means had be party. We have not the vote at hand by which its was cosen when a full Bench of Supreme Judges was chosen, in October, 1851; but our impression is that be beat his Whig competitor something like 30,000 votes, and ran 5,000 votes ahead even of Gov. Wood himself. In drawing for terms with his colleagues last winter, he drew the shortest, (one year.) and was subsequently neminsted for reflection. As his Whig competitor (Mr. Harvins) is a new men, and not very generally known through the State, he can hardly be expected to cope with such an aptagonist. The Whigs of Ohio have never been remarkable for their alacrity in coming out to the polls at a State election; and, even if they were, they would naturally be discouraged in an unequal contest like the present. The contest is not calculated to nits the feelings of the masses, and we consequently niticipate a small vote in Ohio today, and the election if the entire Democratic State ticket. We shall, however, consider the result to-day as no criterion by which o judge of the strength of Gee. Scorr in Ohio, and ny one who does so will find in November that he has argely miscalculated.

The result vindicates the correctness of The Intelligible of the strength of Gee.

argely miscalculated.

The result vindicates the correctness of The Intellierve will give five thousand more votes for ve for HAVNES, and PIERCE will get 2,000 less CALDWILL. Here is 7,000 Whig gain; and did Caldwell. Here is 7,000 Whis gain; and as a which their of Ohio, Scott will gain on Phenog over the State vote at least 5,000. The Centre will increase its least over four thousand; the Northwest two Whig vote over four thousand; the North thousand, and Hamilton County and the South 3,700; and we claim Onio for Scoot by 10,00.

Ohio Results.

Mr. Sapp is the Whig Member of Congress elected from the Coshocton District, and not David SPANGLER, as previously ennounced. He runs in b 400 majority between Dr. WINNELL and Rev. J. D.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY, Whig, loses the return from the Columbus District by fourteen votes, but will contest the return of Dr. OLDS on the ground that mindees votes cast for him in Madison township were blunder ingly placed in the Assessors' box, and thus rejected, when, if counted, they would have given the return to

-In every County where the vote is heavy, the Whige have gained handsemely; in many of them largely Where the vote is light, they have generally lost It is not to be light anywhere at the November trial

ELECTIONS IN ORIO AND PENNSYLVANIA-During the last twelve years we have had three Pres-dential elections, viz. in 1840, 1844 and 1848. In those years the following were the results of the State elections in October, and of the Presidential elections in the fol-lowing November, in Pennsylvania and Ohio: 0110.

Time of Election.	Democratic.	Whig.	Abolition
Presidential Presidential Presidential Presidential Presidential Presidential	127,964 124,782 146,461 149,117 148,321 154,775	141,054 148,167 147,738 155,057 241,694 198,969	902 960 8,411 8,036 35,356
44-State Presidential 44-State Presidential 44-State Presidential Presidential Presidential 45-State Presidential Presidential Presidential 45-State Presi	ENNSYLVANI 183,460 143,672 166,959 167,245 168,221 171,176	128,962 144,621 166,562 161,523 163,523 115,513	345 345 2,673 3,175 9,455 11,233
	ES	Sational Fot	ell'aeuger.

Massachusetts. The Whigs of Springfield, Mass., held a large and very enthusiastic meeting on Saturday, the

Mr. EAGAN, the Irish orator, from Boston, and E. D. CULVER, Esq., of New-York, addressed them. The Webster men in that quarter have magnanimously wheeled into line. Ex-Gov. Excues addressed the Whigs of North-Pampton, a short time previous.

Bay State is nobly rousing to the work. Massachusetts .- The Whig candidates for Presidential Electors and Congressmen are all nomi-

FOR Presidential Electors.

J. J. H. W. Page.

George A. Crocker.

J. Jenn Gardner.

Jenn Gardner.

J. Willey Edwards.

J. William Applinon.

George Coggswell.

J. Jacob Coogin.

George Coggswell.

J. Elenerer Torrey.

Tappan Wentworth.

Ra M. Barton.

Edward Dickinson.

John Z. Goodres.

Line Structure.

J. William Applinon.

Charles W. Ephan.

Lam M. Barton.

Lam M. Barton.

Lam M. Barton.

J. William Applinon.

Charles W. Ephan.

Lam M. Barton.

J. William Applinon.

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Lam M. Barton.

J. William Applinon.

Charles W. Ephan.

Lam M. Barton.

J. Jenn Wentworth.

J. Jenn Wentworth.

J. Jenn Goodres.

J. William Applinon.

Charles W. Ephan.

Lam M. Barton.

J. Jenn Goodres.

J. William Applinon.

Charles W. Ephan.

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J. Jenn Goodres.

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J. William Applinon.

Charles W. Ephan.

Lam M. Barton.

J. Jenn Goodres.

J. William Applinon.

J. Jenn Goodres.

J. William Appli

10. RUPUS EULIOCK.

11. EZEKTEL R. COLT.

At Lerge-Robert C. Wintheof and Gro. Little.

To fill Fecencies in the XXXIId Congress—Dist. (old)

No. 2—Francis B. Fay. Dist. (old) No. 9—Jacon H.

Loud.

Loup. At Rost is at Boston, and to is "charm-

nated: